<u>IN THE SPECIFICATION</u>

Please amend the paragraph on page 2, line 24 to page 3, line 2, as follows:

--   In order to link broadcast programs to P2P groups, the inventors propose the following. Group identifiers (group IDs) are, for example, embedded in the (digital) broadcast stream, linking broadcast to P2P groups. A piece of content can be linked to one or more groups. When a user is watching a broadcast program, the DVR automatically acquires the group ID(s), which are linked to this program, from the broadcast stream. The user can use these group IDs to look up information about the groups, and become a (temporary) member of one or more of these groups. In order for this approach to work, the group ID has to be globally unique. This can easily be achieved, for example by using the <u>Domain Name system (DNS)</u> name of the broadcaster/service provider in the group ID. Third parties can advertise their groups by negotiating with the broadcaster about linking their groups to specific programs. The advantage for the user is clear: an uninterested user is not bothered by this approach, whereas an interested user has the option to access ~~to~~ the groups in a very convenient way.--.

Please amend the paragraph on page 3, lines 12-25 as follows:

--   More specifically, the invention relates to a method of enabling to identify a group of peers on a P2P network. The method comprises enabling to use an identifier associated with a content broadcast for identifying the group. An embodiment of the method comprises, e.g., providing the identifier in the broadcast, e.g., embedded in the digital broadcast stream or in the <u>vertical blanking interval (VBI)</u> of an analog broadcast. Another embodiment comprises providing the identifier via an EPG. A further embodiment comprises enabling to generate or otherwise obtain the identifier from a further identifier representative of the content broadcast. For example, the program title of the content broadcast can serve the purpose of the first identifier that is mapped onto one or more further identifiers of special interest groups on the P2P network. The mapping itself can be carried out at the network equipment of the relevant end-user or at a server on the P2P network. As to an example of the latter option, see the TV-Anytime CRID approach further discussed below. Again, the method of the further embodiment may comprise providing the further identifier in the broadcast or in an EPG.--.